MAY, 1788. THE NUMB. 3023.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1788.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

At the COFFEE-HOUSE, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May next, at seven o'clock in the evening,

A GOOD three story brick house, with a two story kitchen, stable and lot of ground, on the north side of Market-street, the third house above Fifth-street. Its situation, in the most busy and improving part of Market-street, will sufficiently recommend it to any person who wishes for an excellent stand for business in a very pleasant part of the city. Half the purchase money to be paid down, the remainder in two equal yearly payments, with interest. For further information, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, ‡ JAMES DUNLAP.

Philad. April 23, 1788.

ALGERINES.

THE Society established in the city of Philadelphia for promoting the abolition of slavery, having considered the situation of their unfortunate countrymen, now prisoners in some of the states of Barbary, and conceiving it to be within the design of the institution to extend their attention to every species of slavery, have appointed a committee to obtain information on this subject, in order to devise some practicable means of affording relief to their distressed brethren. The committee therefore take this public method of requesting intelligence from the owners of the captured vessels, the friends and relations of the captives, or from foreigners or other persons, who may possess a knowledge of the particular situation of the Americans who have been captured, or any circumstantial account of the mode of relief adopted by nations not in treaty with those states.

Letters addressed to any of the subscribers will receive due attention; and, it being the cause of humanity, they request this notification may be inserted for a few weeks in each of the Newspapers on the continent.

JAMES PEMBERTON, THOMAS HARRISON,
JONATHAN PENROSE, FRANCIS BAILEY,
TENCH COXE, THOMAS WISTAR,
RICHARD WELLS, JOHN OLDDEN,
NICHOLAS COLLIN, CALEB LOWNDES,
WILLIAM RODGERS, CASPAR W. HAINES,
SAMUEL P. GRIFFITTS,

JOSEPH STANSBURY

Has just imported in the John, and the Grange, from Liverpool,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

QUEENS WARE,

Which he is now opening at his store, next the George tavern, in Second-street,

Where country orders are executed on the lowest terms, with fidelity and dispatch. Also

CRUET FRAMES, plain and ornamented.
GLASS and CHINA, as usual. ¶

To be Sold by public SALE,

At the Coffee-house, on the first day of July next, if not disposed of before at private sale,

A Number of Lots of Ground, part situate on the west side of Swanson or Water-street continued, and part on a new 32 feet street or court, called Coates's Court, laid out to accommodate the lots, in the district of Southwark, just below the Swedish church; most of the lots are 18 feet on the front and back, and from 72 to 99 feet deep, clear of all manner of rents. For terms of sale, apply to John Coates, in Mary-street, or Warwick Coates, in Queen-street, executors of Warwick Coates, deceased. A plan of the whole may be seen at the Coffee-house, or at the houses of the executors. ¶ April 28, 1788.

West-Chester, April 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 16th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, A Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in the township of Uwchland, bounded by lands of John Maxwell, Reese Gatlive, Robert Allison, and others, containing 221 acres more or less; taken in execution as the estate late of John Evans, deceased, and to be sold by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Chester, April 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 17th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, A Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in the township of West-Caln, containing 192 acres more or less, bounded by lands of Thomas Dawson, William Sinclair, Richard Martin, and others; taken in execution as the estate of Michael Baldridge, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Chester, April 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 19th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,---- Three fifth parts of an undivided right in a Plantation and Tract of Land, subject to the widow's dower, situate in the township of Goshen, bounded by lands of Joseph Leonard, Ellis Davis, and others, containing in the whole 150 acres more or less; taken in execution as the estate of Jonathan Davis, and to be sold by

¶ EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Chester, April 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, A Messuage, Plantation and Tract of Land, situate in the townships of East-Fallowfield and West-Marlborough, bounded by lands of James Hambleton, George Harlen, and others, containing 102 acres more or less; taken in execution as the estate of Jacob Chandler, and to be sold by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Chester, April 26, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May next, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, A two story Stone House and Lot of Ground, situate in the town of Chester, bounded by Market-street, Front-street, Free street, and by lands of Henry Hale Graham, Esq; containing one acre more or less; taken in execution as the estate of John Hogan, and to be sold by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Just imported in the last vessels from England, and to be sold by

WILLIAM CRAIG,

At his store in Second-street, opposite the Baptist Meeting-house,

A NEAT assortment of yard wide and 7-eights Irish linens, white and brown Irish sheetings, white and brown Russia ditto, brown and white ravens duck, Irish and Dutch dowlasses, Scotch shirtings, a linen of a strong fabric, ozenbrigs, tickenburghs, cotton striped, white and brown buckrams, brown filesias, Scotch threads, coloured ditto, best baladine sewing silks, scarlet twist, worsted and hair cord for cloaks, mohair buttons, metal ditto, worsted bindings, shirt buttons, India bandanoe handkerchiefs, cotton and check ditto, red and blue printed ditto, bobbins, tapes, silk marseilles quilts, jeans spinning, moreens, durants, rattinets, double and single worsted damasks, calimancoes, crapes, printed cottons and calicoes, muslins, fans, fine white flannels, red ditto, corduroys, jeans, fustians, ribbons, cambricks and lawns, long lawns, spades and shovels, frying pans, brass kettles, flat irons, powder and shot, bar lead, red lead, stirrups, bridle bitts, sadlers web, 4d. and 10d. nails, blue plush, silk velvets, mens beaver pelt gloves, womens mitts and gloves, short pipes, best bohea tea, hyson and souchong ditto.

He has also for sale, a quantity of good hay, well cured in a barn near the city. ¶

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

MAREDANT's Antiscorbutic DROPS;

A TRULY valuable Patent Medicine, which has stood in very high repute in Great-Britain near twenty years past.

Part of Mr. Norton's (the late Proprietor's) address to the public on the virtues of them, as follows:

"From the many extraordinary well authenticated cures already published, and daily proofs Mr. Norton has of the efficacy of his Drops, he can justly recommend them as effectual in entirely eradicating the following disorders, which he is convinced from experience, arise from the same cause, viz. The leprosy, scurvy, old sores or ulcers, large blotches or boils, the evil, fistulas, piles, pimpled faces, long continued inflammation of the eyes, bilious cholic, St. Anthony's fire, scorbutic gout and rheumatism, and every other disorder arising from the foulness of the blood. They also perfect digestion, amazingly create an appetite, by strengthening the stomach, and will act as a restorative to the most reduced constitution. They may be taken in any season, by the most delicate, without the least confinement, danger of catching cold, or hindrance of business. Their singular efficacy in removing the maladies so frequently the consequence of inoculation, however skilfully practised, induces him earnestly to recommend them assured of their happy effects in cases, even when, from a long continuance of sharp corroding ulcers, the bones have been ultimately affected, and the limbs endangered."

Also just received, a small parcel of

Dr. *Norris*'s celebrated *Fever Drops*;

A lately invented Patent Medicine, and used with great success in Europe in every species of fevers, especially in nervous fevers, intermitting fevers and agues, military fevers, and even in hectic fevers, or the first stages of a consumption--Long and successful experience has also confirmed their efficacy in the following disorders; old inveterate coughs, obstinate costiveness, consumptive habits, complaints of the stomach and bowels, nervous headachs, and lowness or depression of spirits.---Dr. Norris says,

"It has been allowed not only a general but a pertinent remark, that a medicine recommended for various diseases may be reasonably suspected to be inadequate to the cure of any; and from the many complaints in which these drops are directed to be taken, the observation may perhaps be applied to them. In reply, Dr. Norris begs leave to assure the world most seriously, that he has ever held the health, and much more the life of any man, of abundantly too important and too serious a nature to be sported with, even for a moment; and that, if the most ample experience in an extensive practice, in a great variety of cases, attended with not only unabated but increasing success, can warrant him, he is justified to declare, that he has not herein once recommended the drops in any complaint where there is not a moral and indeed physical certainty of relief or cure. It has ever been admitted by the ablest physicians of the latter centuries, that from indigestion, bilious habits, and undue or checked perspiration, arises not only a contaminated blood or juices, but almost every disorder incident to humanity: Now it is the grand intention of these drops to restore the lost or impaired tone of the stomach, to correct the whole habit, purify the blood, and thereby enable nature to perform her functions, and reject that which oppresses her, and is termed a disease.

"It has been the study of my life to discover such a medicine as should unite efficacy and safety, and assist nature, not oppress her.---I will be bold to say, I have succeded to the utmost of my hopes.-----Such as are yet unacquainted with the effects of these drops will do well to peruse the Essay on their virtues, which may be had free of expence."

SOLD BY

W. POYNTELL,

In Second-street, the corner of Black-horse-alley:

Where may be had *(gratis)* pamphlets containing many very respectable proofs of eminent cures performed by the above

MEDICINES.

And where may also be had,

Anderson's Pills,	Bateman's Drops,
Hooper's Pills,	Hearlem Oil,
James's Fever Powders,	Essence of Peppermint,
British Oil,	Greenough's Tincture,
Godfrey's Cordial,	Hill's Balsam of Honey,
Turlington's Balsam,	Stoughton's Elixir.

Hemmet's Essence of Pearl and Pearl Dentrifice,
For the TEETH and GUMS.

Just arrived in the John, from Liverpool, and for SALE, by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

Opposite the COFFEE-HOUSE.

JAPANNED clock faces, flit pinions, clock bells, clock and watch files, bench vizes, hand and tail vizes, sliding tongs, cutting nippers, clock and watch plyers, braces and bitts, screw plates, blow pipes, main springs, glasses, jointed and other keys, steel chains, silk strings; and on hand, Moon and Plain arched Clocks; warranted and other Watches. ‡

Philad. April 23, 1788.

WILLIAM SANSOM

Has just imported a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he has for SALE on reasonable terms, at his store on the east side of Second-street, three doors below Arch-street. 4w

IF WILLIAM BRADY, who some years ago resided in Pennsylvania or New-Jersey, as a travelling merchant or pedlar, and was in this city in the year 1775, and is supposed to have resided in the above states, or the state of New-York, be now living, the administrators of Jacob Cooper, deceased, late of the city of Philadelphia, would be glad to hear from him. And all persons who have any demands against said estate are requested to bring in their accounts, and those indebted to pay, in order to have the accounts of said estate settled on or before the first day of June next.

‡ 6w JAMES HARTLEY, one
Philad. April 18, 1788. of the Administrators.

To be SOLD or LET,

A HOUSE on the west side of Front-street, between Arch and Race-streets, formerly the custom-house, but at present occupied by Jacob Spicer.

The house is 41 feet in front, has four rooms on a floor, and is accommodated with a large yard, garden and coach house.---- For terms, apply to B. SHOEMAKER.

April 14.

TOBACCO.

A MANUFACTORY of Tobacco is established at the house of VINCENT M. PELOSI, at Daniel Cooper's ferry, where the public may be served with all sorts of the best Tobacco and Snuff, at the lowest prices, either for home consumption or exportation.

N. B. Wet and Dry Goods for sale, wholesale and retail, as usual. Country produce taken in payment.

Darby, Chester county, April 29, 1788.

CAME to the yard of the subscriber, on the 25th instant, two GELDINGS, one a grey, about 15 hands high, and seven years old. The other a dark drown, 14 and an half hands high, 9 or 10 years old, neither of them marked or branded. The owner or owners proving property, and paying charges, may have them again, otherwise they will be sold agreeable to law.

¶ ISAAC SERRILL.

West Chester, April 12, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, the 8th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a messuage, plantation and tract of land, situate in the township of East-Nantmill, containing 138 acres (more or less) bounded by lands of Lewis Jenkins, Elihu Evans, James Pugh, John Gest and Peter Moses: Taken in execution as the estate of Henry Carl, and to be sold by § EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Chester, April 12, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Friday, the 9th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, two good messuages and 250 acres of valuable land, situate in the township of -----Caln; bounded by lands of George Carter and others; on said plantation is a considerable quantity of meadow, and is capable of very great improvements: Taken in execution as the estate late of Lodowick Liggot, and to be sold by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Chester, April 12, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 10th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a messuage and tract of land, situate in the township of East-Caln, containing six acres (more or less) bounded by lands of Samuel Kester, James M'Farlan, James Tenny, and others: Taken in execution as the estate of Sarah Buller, and to be sold by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

West-Chester, April 12, 1788.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 10th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, two messuage, two plantation and tracts of land situate in New-London township, bounded by lands now or late of Elizabeth English, James Daniel, Robert Allison, James Mears, and others: containing in the whole 214 acres (more or less.) Taken in execution as the estate of George M'Cleave, and to be sold by

† EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

ALL those who have any demands against the estate of JOHN MONROE, Esq; deceased, late of Mount-Holly, in New-Jersey, are earnestly requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested, to the executors, on or before the first day of June next ensuing, in order to enable them to make a dividend of said estate. It is particularly requested that a compliance to this may take place, as the delinquents may expect to be excluded from any further settlement with

‡ JOB STOCKTON,
Mount-Holly, EARL SHINN, } Executors.
April 23, 1788. STACY BUDD,

March 1, 1788.

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership of NORTH and WILSON is by mutual consent dissolved from this present date. All persons having any demands against said partnership are desired to bring them in for settlement; and those indebted, are requested to make speedy payment to prevent trouble. Attendance will be given for the above purposes at the store formerly occupied by them, in Coventry township, Chester county. ‡

BARK.

WANTED in Philadelphia, a quantity of the following kinds, viz. Spanish, White, Black Oak, and Birch. It is requested by the Tanners in this city, that the Farmers would remember the time for getting this valuable commodity; to be careful in putting it up to dry when stripped, and as speedily as they can, after it is sufficiently dried, to bring it to town; for want of such care they have suffered considerable loss. †

SAVANNAH, (Georgia) April 10.

We have it from authority that the Generals Matthews and Pickens, the commiſſioners of this ſtate and South-Carolina, acting under continental eſtabliſhment, have diſpatched Mr. George Whitefield with a talk to the Creek Indians, pointing out the powers of their commiſſions, demanding to know if they have a diſpoſition to treat and to ſuſpend hoſtilities, and informing that in future it will be conſidered as a war of the union, ſhould they reject their pacific propoſal and perſevere in their depredations.

Two men being out at a Mr. Harvey's houſe, on Friday, from Lieutenant Seckinger's ſtation at Bryan's Cowpen, diſcovered two Indians. The Lieutenant on their return marched with ſix men, and way-laid the houſe for them. Soon after day-light on Saturday five Indians were ſeen advancing to the houſe. One of the whites over anxious fired at too great a diſtance, which prevented the whole from falling into the white party's hands.---Two of the Indians were ſeen to fall, and one of them repeatedly during their making off, and is ſuppoſed to have been dangerouſly wounded; ſeveral of his bullets dropped from his ſhot pouch in his falls, and were picked up, and a great ſign of blood found on his trail. A ſwamp was unfortunately too near, which aſſiſted their eſcape.

We hear the Indians have burnt ſome buildings on Blythe iſland, and wounded Mr. Burnet in a ſally he had made with a ſmall party from his fort at Turtle river.

AUGUSTA, (Georgia) March 29.

Extract of a letter from Waſhington county, dated March 26.

"The Indians ſeem to be very numerous in this county. Laſt Sunday week they killed and ſcalped Lieutenant Hogan near Kemp's fort; on Friday after a Mr. Daniel met with the ſame cruel death; and on Tueſday laſt they killed Mr. David Jackſon's family, conſiſting of his wife and four children, his brother and two negroes, and ſcalped a young girl.

"On the ſame day Captain Wood of the ſtate troops, with four of his men, accompanied by Captain Kemp, went reconnoitering on the river Oconee, and near the Long Bluff came in ſight of about 30 or 35 Indians; upon which Captain Wood's party turned back towards the fort, but had rode but a ſmall diſtance when the Indians fired at them, and killed one man on the ſpot. Captain Wood is miſſing; we have ſince found his horſe without ſaddle and bridle, and very bloody, from which circumſtance we ſuppoſe he was either killed or taken. The ſavages have burnt three houſes near Irwin's fort, and killed a number of cattle and hogs."

April 12. A letter from a gentleman in Greene county to his friend in this town, dated March 22 ſays, "The Indians attacked Carmichael's fort on Tueſday the 19th inſtant, about four o'clock in the morning; the firing continued near three hours, without doing any damage on either ſide. The number of horſes, cattle, and the quantity of corn, carried off by them, and other corroborating circumſtances, induce me to believe the Indians are in a large body near the great ſhoals of the Apalachie, and without immediate relief all the frontier forts will break.

NEWBERN, (N. C) April 2.

The election of delegates to the convention of this ſtate, which is to meet at Hillſborough on the third Monday in July, took place on Friday and Saturday laſt. The majority of the delegates who were elected, in almoſt every county from which we have been able to obtain a return, have promiſed that the preſervation of the civil and religious rights and liberties of their fellow citizens, declared and ſecured under our preſent government, would be the ruling principle of their conduct.

We hear from Kingſton, Dobbs county, that the party who advocate the new conſtitution, finding that their candidates, amongſt whom was General Caſwell, the late Governor, ſtood not the leaſt chance of being elected, blew out the candles, broke the box, ſcattered the tickets, and miſtaking the Sheriff for a methodiſt preacher, who by his ſtrong oppoſition to the conſtitution had almoſt ſecured his election, treated him rather roughly.

By a gentleman who juſt now arrived from Hilliſborough, we are told, that no one ſingle friend to the new conſtitution has been elected in the counties of Wake, Johnſon or Wayne.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 7.

Every day, ſays a correſpondent, adds to the weighty arguments in favor of the propoſed fœderal conſtitution. The friends of the American union in Europe and in Kentucke have certainly a belief, that overtures have been made by Great-Britain to leading characters on the weſtern waters, to induce the inhabitants of that country to diſſever themſelves from their brethren on the Atlantic. This idea has been ſuggeſted, no doubt, by the late diviſions and diſtracted politics of our country; and nothing can prevent its being carried into execution but a firm union, a conſtitution of general government with ſufficient powers, and a wiſe and honeſt adminiſtration. Were we to loſe the government now propoſed to the people of America, and fall into ſingle and ſeparate ſtates, and the people of the weſtern country were to be ſeduced into the ſchemes of Great Britain, miſerable would be the ſituation of Virginia, the Carolinas, and Georgia, on the ſouth, and of New Hampſhire and New York on the north. Some of them would be ſeized by Britain as their outlet to the Atlantic; for they would rather riſque a quarrel with a ſingle detatched American ſtate, from which they could fear nothing, than hazard a quarrel with the houſe of Bourbon.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, April 21.

"This day three weeks our convention meets, to deliberate on the conſtitution. I am pretty confident that it will be ratified. Some oppoſition is expected from the framers of the inſtalment, pine-barren, valuation and legal tender laws. Excepting from this quarter, our convention has little to apprehend. I hope in my next to congratulate you upon South-Carolina becoming the ſeventh pillar of the new government. God grant it, and a ſpeedy and general ratification and operation."

By a letter from Boſton we learn, that the late election for a legiſlature in Maſſachuſetts has been favourable to the fœderaliſts. A majority of both Senate and Aſſembly are fœderal. Their fœderal Governor, Mr. Hancock, had nine votes to one above Mr. Gerry, who was oppoſed to him.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

IT has been often remarked, that the American ſheep yield much *leſs* wool than the ſheep of Britain, France and Spain. This is owing to the length of our winters, and the quantity of ſnow on the ground preventing their picking up as much nouriſhment as the ſheep in Europe—hence they drop their wool from mere weakneſs during the winter and ſpring. To prevent this, a farmer of long experience has found *half* a gill of Indian corn given every day to each ſheep to be extremely uſeful. It ſtrengthens the ſheep, by which means the quantity of wool is encreaſed, as well as retained till the time of ſhearing, to the great emolument of the farmer.

AGRICOLA,

Arrived on Saturday from New-York his Excellency the Count de Mouſtiers Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the court of Verſailles to the United States; accompanied by the Marchioneſs of Brehan, the Count de Brehan, and the Chevalier Dupont.

At an election held on Monday laſt, at the State Houſe, for a Major to the ſecond battalion of Militia, in the room of Mr. *J. Dunn*, reſigned, *Eleazer Oſwald* was duly elected in his room.

Fœderal Proceſſion and Order of March, at Baltimore, on Thurſday, May 1, 1788, weather permitting.

Mr. Boyer, with his Band of Muſic in Front.
Farmers.
Millers and Inſpectors of Flour.
Butchers.
Bakers.
Brewers.
Diſtillers.
Blackſmiths.
Houſe Carpenters.
Painters and Glaziers.
Bricklayers.
Plaiſterers.
Cabinet-makers.
Coach-makers.
Wheelwrights and Turners.
Coopers.
Tanners and Curriers.
Shoe-makers.
Saddlers and Harneſs-makers.
Leather-dreſſers and Glovers.
Hatters.
Taylors.
Stay-makers.
Comb-makers.
Barbers.
Silver-ſmiths and Watch-makers.
Copper-ſmiths.
Braſs-founders.
Nailors and Gun-ſmiths.
Tallow-chandlers.
Printers.
Pilots.

Ship *Fœderaliſt*,

Captains, Seamen, &c.
Draymen.
Merchants and Traders, preceded by the Conſuls.
Ship-carpenters.
Ship-joiners.
Carvers and Gilders.
Maſt-makers.
Rope-makers.
Riggers.
Block makers.
Sail-makers.
Mathematical Inſtrument-makers.
Ship-chandlers.
Boat-builders.

Proceſſion to cloſe with Bench and Bar, Doctors and Clergy.

Place of parade, Philpot's-hill, adjoining the play-houſe, ten o'clock.

Line formed and order of March regulated by Captains Plunket and Moore.

Place of refreſhment *Fœderal Hill*, ſouth ſide of the baſon, commanding a view of the town, ſhipping and river.

Artillery to be under the direction of Major Smith, to fire 13 guns on a ſignal made by the line when formed---The line to anſwer with three huzzas, and immediately after move in proceſſion.

On paſſing the Court-houſe 13 guns.

On arriving at the place of refreſhment 13 guns.

Toaſts, &c. to be regulated by Meſſrs. Gilmor, Thoroughgood Smith, Samuel Smith, and Col Rodgers.

Early in the evening a bonfire, fire-works, &c.

The different crafts are earneſtly requeſted to make immediate returns of their principals, and the emblems intended to be diſplayed, to the committee.

The principals are requeſted to open a ſubſcription in their reſpective crafts, for raiſing a fund to defray the expence of the proceſſion. Not more than a dollar is expected from each---A return of the ſum collected to be made to the committee.

N. B. In arranging the order of proceſſion, the different crafts have been placed as appeared moſt eligible, without any reſpect to precedence. It is hoped, therefore, no offence will be taken.

HENRY JOHNSON,
DAVID PLUNKET,
JOSHUA BARNEY,
JOHN M'HENRY,
} Committee.

The following gentlemen, members of the Convention of Maryland, ſigned the propoſed Conſtitution on behalf of that ſtate:---

St. Mary's county. Meſſ. Plater, Barnes, Chilton and Sewall.
Kent. Meſſ. Tilghman, Yates, Perkins and Granger.
Calvert. Meſſ. Wilkinſon, Graham, Chiſley and Smith.
Charles. Meſſ. Brown, Parnham, Turner and Stone.
Talbot. Meſſ. Goldſborough, Lloyd and Stevens.
Somerſet. Meſſ. G. Gale, Waggaman, Stuart and J. Gale.
Dorſet. Meſſ. Hammond, Sulivan and Shaw.
Cæcil. Meſſ. Gilpin, Hollingſworth, Heron and Evans.
Prince George's. Meſſ. Bowie, Oſborn Sprigg, Hall and Digges.
City of Annapolis. Meſſ. Carrol and Hanſon.
Queen Anne's. Meſſ. Tilghman, Seney, Hollyday and Hemſley.
Worceſter. Meſſ. Chaillee, Martin, Morris and Done.
Frederick. Meſſ. Johnſon, Lee, Potts and Faw.
Hartford. Mr. Paca.
Caroline. Meſſ. Joſeph Richardſon, William Richardſon, Driver and Edmonſon.
Baltimore town. Meſſ. M'Henry and Coulter.
Waſhington. Meſſ. Thomas Sprigg, Steel, Rawlings and Shryock.
Montgomery. Meſſ. Cramplin, Thomas, Deakins and Edwards.

From the MARYLAND JOURNAL,
Dated Baltimore, April 29 1788.

Late laſt night the following particulars were delivered to the Editor, for publication in this day's paper.

The Convention on Saturday laſt determined to ratify the propoſed plan of fœderal government, yeas 63, nays 11---and then appointed a committee of 13 members, to conſider and report amendments, to be recommended to the people.---The following amendments were propoſed by a member, and referred to the committee, who are now ſitting and it is hoped that the great and eſſential rights of the people will be declared and ſecured.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS.

THAT it be declared, that all perſons entruſted with the legiſlative and executive powers of government are the truſtees and ſervants of the public, and as ſuch accountable for their conduct:

Wherefore, whenever the forms of government are perverted, and public liberty manifeſtly endangered, and all other means of redreſs are ineffectual, the people may, and of right ought, to object to, reform the old, or eſtabliſh a new government---That the doctrine of non-reſiſtance againſt arbitrary power and oppreſſion is abſurd, ſlaviſh, and deſtructive of the good and happineſs of mankind.------That it be declared, that every man hath a right to petition the legiſlature, for the redreſs of grievances, in a peaceable and orderly manner.---That in all criminal proſecutions every man hath a right to be informed of the accuſation againſt him, to have a copy of the indictment or charge in due time (if required) to prepare for his defence, to be allowed counſel, to be confronted with the witneſſes againſt him, to have proceſs for his witneſſes, to examine the witneſſes for and againſt him, on oath, and to a ſpeedy trial, by an impartial jury.

That no freeman ought to be taken, or impriſoned, or deprived of his freehold liberties or privileges, or outlawed or exiled, or in any manner deſtroyed, or deprived of his life, liberty or property, but by the lawful judgment of his peers, or by the law of the land.

That no power of ſuſpending laws, or the execution of laws, unleſs derived from the legiſlature, ought to be exerciſed or allowed.

That all warrants, without oath, or affirmation of a perſon conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of taking an oath, to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to ſeize any perſon, or his property, are grievous and oppreſſive; and all general warrants, to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to apprehend any perſon ſuſpected, without naming or deſcribing the place or perſon in ſpecial, are dangerous, and ought not to be granted.

That there be no appeal to the ſupreme court of Congreſs in a criminal caſe.

Congreſs ſhall have no power to alter or change the regulations reſpecting the times, places, or manner of holding elections for Senators or Repreſentatives.

All impoſts and duties laid by Congreſs ſhall be placed to the credit of the ſtate in which the ſame be collected, and ſhall be deducted out of ſuch ſtate's quota of the common or general expences of government.

No member of Congreſs ſhall be eligible to any office of truſt or profit, under Congreſs, during the time for which he ſhall be choſen.

That there be no national religion eſtabliſhed by law; but that all perſons be equally entitled to protection in their religious liberty.

That Congreſs ſhall not lay direct taxes on land, or other property, without a previous requiſition of the reſpective quotas of the ſtates, and a failing, within a limited time, to comply therewith.

In all caſes of treſpaſſes, torts, abuſes of power, perſonal wrongs and injuries done on land, or within the body of a county, the party injured ſhall be entitled to trial by jury, in the ſtate where the offence ſhall be committed; and the ſtate courts in ſuch caſes ſhall have a concurrent juriſdiction with the fœderal courts; and there ſhall be no appeal, excepting on matter of law.

That the ſupreme federal court ſhall not admit of fictions to extend its juriſdiction; nor ſhall citizens of the ſame ſtate, having controverſies with each other, be ſuffered to make colluſive aſſignments of their rights to citizens of another ſtate, for the purpoſe of defeating the juriſdiction of the ſtate courts; nor ſhall any matter or queſtion, already determined in the ſtate courts, be revived or agitated in the federal courts; that there be no appeal from law or fact to the ſupreme court, where the claim or demand does not exceed three hundred pounds ſterling.

That no ſtanding army ſhall be kept up in time of peace, unleſs with the conſent of three fourths of the members of each branch of Congreſs: nor ſhall ſoldiers in time of peace be quartered upon private houſes, without the conſent of the owners.

No law of Congreſs, or treaties, ſhall be effectual to repeal or abrogate the conſtitutions, or bill of rights, of the States, or any of them, or any parts of the ſaid conſtitutions or bills of rights.

Militia not to be ſubject to the rules of Congreſs, nor marched out of the ſtate, without conſent of the legiſlature of ſuch ſtate.

That Congreſs have no power to lay a poll-tax.

That the people have a right to freedom of ſpeech, of writing and publiſhing their ſentiments, and therefore that the freedom of the preſs ought not to be reſtrained, and the printing-preſſes ought to be free to examine the proceedings of government, and the conduct of its officers

That Congreſs ſhall exerciſe no power, but what is expreſly delegated by this conſtitution.

That the Preſident ſhall not command the army, in perſon, without the conſent of Congreſs.

True Extract from the Minutes of the Convention of the State of Maryland,

WILLIAM HARWOOD, *Clerk Con.*

Done in Convention, April 26, 1788.

It is impoſſible (ſays a correſpondent) to tell the influence which the American revolution will have upon the happineſs of mankind. The ſpirit of liberty which has of late appeared in France was tranſplanted from the United States. It was firſt excited by the tranſlation and re-publication of the *Farmer's Letters*, and ſince by the *Declaration of Independence*, and many other American productions, which were pregnant with juſt ideas of liberty. This noble ſpirit has been encreaſed and ſtill further diffuſed among all ranks of people by the French officers and ſoldiers, who ſerved in America during the late war, and who caught it from the American citizens and ſoldiers. The juſt ideas which have at laſt pervaded the Engliſh nation upon the ſubject of the commerce and ſlavery of the Africans, originated in Philadelphia. From the effects of our conduct upon the opinions and actions of two of the firſt nations in the world, what may we not expect, when we ſhall have made greater improvements and progreſs in political knowledge and happineſs?---The praiſes of our fœderal conſtitution have been echoed back from every civilized and enlightened part of Europe. Philoſophers and the friends of mankind have ſuſpended all other enquiries, and now fix their eyes ſolely on the conduct of the United States, as if all the happineſs and dignity of human nature was to be determined by it. The oppreſſed and diſtreſſed every where wait only for the news of the general adoption of the government, to quit their chains; while the tyrants of Europe, and their mercenary dependents, *only*, view the whole ſyſtem of our fœderal republic as viſionary and impracticable and inſiſt upon it than man was made (through the medium of anarchy) only for SLAVERY and for KINGS.

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh dated Feb. 7.

"The attempts to reſcue the natives of Africa from their bondage, while it breathes a ſpirit of the pureſt liberty, does honor to the tolerant ſpirit of religion which marks and ennobles the preſent age.------Amongſt many reſpectable ſocieties who have countenanced this laudable undertaking, we learn that at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, held here yeſterday, the Secretary laid before them a letter from the committee at Manchester, where the motion orignated; and after a converſation, the directors unanimouſly agreed, as a body corporate, to petition Parliament for a total abolition of this ſavage traffic."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of information, on the frontiers of Virginia to his friend in New-York, dated March 19, 1788.

"I have lately been informed, that favourable propoſals have been made to the Kentuckians by Great-Britain, in order to induce them to quit our Confederacy.----With reſpect to the new conſtitution, it will be adopted by Virginia, fully in the firſt inſtance; and ſome amendments may probably afterwards be propoſed."

In the night between Thurſday and Friday laſt, Mr. Samuel Groff, of Cheſnut-ſtreet, in this city, ſhoemaker, paſſing along Third-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite to Cherry-ſtreet, where the foot-way was ſtraitned by a lime ſhed, erected to accommodate the building of a dwelling-houſe on the adjoining lot, and difficulted by looſe earth lying irregularly on it, he fell (as it is ſuppoſed) headlong into the cellar, juſt prepared for the maſonry, in front, and was found there lying dead the next day. A neighbour, in bed at the time, within a neighbouring houſe, heard the noiſe of the fall, but conjecturing it was cauſed by ſomething diſturbed in the yard, did not riſe, ſo that the deceaſed lay undiſcovered till day returned. It

is to be regretted that this ſhould happen, when ſo ſlight a matter as a pole extended acroſs the openings, or other haſty fence, might have prevented the misfortune. Thoſe who thus open the ground by an highway ſhould be careful not to create public nuiſances of ſo miſchievous a nature. Mr. Peter Walter, who was carrying on the improvement, we underſtand is held in a recognizance to anſwer for the nuiſance in this caſe at the City Court. We are told that Mr. Groff has left a widow and five children to bewail his loſs.

The commiſſioners of the county of Philadelphia have appointed the following as days of appeal for the ſeveral diſtricts:---

High-ſtreet and Upper Delaware, Tueſday, May 6.
North Mulberry and Dock Ward, Friday, May 9.
Paſſyunk, Saturday, May 10.
South Mulberry and Middle Ward, Tueſday, May 13.
Blockley, Briſtol and Byberry, Wedneſday, May 14.
South Ward and North Ward, Thurſday, May 15.
New Market Ward, Friday, May 16.
Oxford and Roxborough, Saturday, May 17.
Moyamenſing, Wedneſday, May 21.

On Monday laſt an election was held at the *Carpenters Hall*, for Directors and a Treaſurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, for the enſuing year, when the following gentlemen were elected, viz.

DIRECTORS---*Joſiah Hewes, Joſeph Paſchall, John Kaigin, Mordecai Lewis, Thomas Morris, Thomas Parke, Richard Wells, Benjamin Poultney, Richard Wiſtar, Benjamin Gibbs.*

TREASURER---*Samuel Coates.*

Forks of Neſhaminey, May 1, 1788.

This day Mr. Spicer's ſcholars performed a concert of church muſic, in the Preſbyterian church in this place. It was introduced by an excellent ſermon on the ſubject of Pſalmody, preached by the Rev. Mr. Blair, from Col. iii. 16. A number of tunes and anthems were then ſung, after which Mr. Spicer (about to return to Connecticut) took an affectionate leave of his pupils, in a ſhort addreſs. Mr. Irwin concluded the whole by ſome acknowledgements addreſſed to the audience, to the ſcholars, and to the maſter. The whole was conducted with the utmoſt regularity and decorum; and the audience, which was numerous, and included ſome of the beſt judges of muſic, gave the moſt flattering teſtimonies of their approbation.

In an age devoted to the arts of gain and criminal amuſement, it muſt give pleaſure to the friends of virtue and religion, to ſee ſo many apply themſelves to ſacred muſic---an art which is the handmaid of religion, the friend of *ſocial*, and cheerful companion of ſolitary life.

Directions for ſailing in and out of Boſton Bay, from Cape-Cod or Cape-Ann, to Boſton Light-Houſe.

THE Light ſtands on a ſmall iſland, at the N. entrance of the channel, about 65 feet high. To ſteer for it from Cape-Cod, your courſe is W. N. W. when within one league of the Cape. From Cape-Cod to the Light-Houſe, is about ſixteen leagues; from Cape-Ann to the Light-Houſe, the courſe is S. W. diſtance ten leagues. After making the Light and the wind fair, you may bring it to bear W. by N. or W. N. W. and then run for it, till you come within two cables length of it. If the weather is bad, you cannot get a pilot from the Light Houſe: after running abreaſt of it, ſo as to bring it to bear N. by E. you may run W. by S. about one mile and an half to Nantaſket Road, and you may anchor from 7 to 5 fathoms in ſafety. To work into Boſton Bay, you may ſtand to the ſouthward, till you bring the Light to bear W. N. W. and to the Northward, till you bring it to bear W. S. W. till you come within one league of the Light; then you muſt not ſtand to the Northward any further than to bring it to bear W. by N. and to the Southward, to bring it to bear W. N. W. You may anchor in the bay in ſafety, if the wind is off the ſhore.

The Light at Cape-Ann ſtands on an iſland, named Thatcher's iſland; the two Lights bear of each other, when in one, S. S. W. 1-4 S. and N. N. E. 1-4 N. To go outſide the Londoner or Thatcher's iſland ledge, you muſt give the Light one league diſtance.

THOMAS KNOX,
Branch Pilot for the Port of Boſton.

Information for the benefit of ſuch veſſels as may be deſtined for Newbury-Port, or otherwiſe fall into Ipſwich Bay.

TWO Light-Houſes have been lately erected on the north end of Plumb-Iſland, at the entrance of Merrimack River, which are kept conſtantly lighted from ſunſet to ſunriſe.

When any veſſel ſhall fall into this bay, or ſhall be forced in by diſtreſs of weather, and ſhall make theſe lights, ſhe may run ſafely in, over Newbury bar, obſerving the proper time of tide, and taking care to keep the two Lights in one, until ſhe gets within twice her length of the ſhore; then directing her courſe by the beach, where is bold water, ſhe may proceed until a breaſt of the weſtern light-houſe, where is good and ſafe anchorage in three fathoms of water.

A veſſel paſſing near aboard the rocks off Cape-Ann, called the Salvages, and ſteering N. W. about five leagues, will come up with the bar in about ten fathoms of water, about half a league ſhort of the bar.

The Light-houſes now bear due eaſt and weſt of each other, and are ſo conſtructed as to be moveable; and care will be taken in caſe the bar ſhifts, to place them in ſuch a ſituation as that the foregoing direction will always be a good guide to ſtrangers.

The marine ſociety and other gentlemen of Newbury-Port, in the courſe of the laſt ſummer, cauſed to be erected upon Plumb-Iſland, three ſmall houſes for the reception of ſuch unfortunate mariners as may be caſt on ſhore there. They are ſituated near the beach, about three miles aſunder, and high poles erected on them. In each of them are depoſited fire-works and proper fuel for ſpeedily kindling a fire.---It is hoped that no perſon will make a wanton uſe of theſe means of preſervation, ſo humanely provided for the moſt diſtreſſed of our fellow-men.

Strangers who may be driven on Plumb-Iſland, or the ſandy beaches of Saliſbury, or Hampton, are earneſtly cautioned to continue on board their veſſel, if poſſible, until the tide ſhall leave them, when they can ſafely proceed on ſhore in ſearch of the above mentioned houſes.---The number of inſtances of fatal miſcarriage, which have attended thoſe who have too ſuddenly forſaken their veſſel, which has afterwards been found ſafe and dry, and the almoſt conſtant ſafety of thoſe who have continued on board, are a ſerious confirmation of the propriety of this advice.

N. B. There are ſeven feet of water on the ſhoal part of the bar at low water, and at half-tide better than eleven feet.

Newbury-Port, April 2, 1788.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN the 27th of this inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, a bay MARE, 10 or 11 years old, near 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, trots and canters well, and near foaling. Whoever takes up ſaid mare and thief, ſhall have the above reward, or *Four Dollars* for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ MOSES VAN COURT or
April 29, 1788. MOSES SHEPPARD.

Lower Alloways Creek townſhip, Salem county, May 1, 1788.

WHEREAS my wife *Phœbe* hath eloped from me, and conſorts with another man; theſe are to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on my account, as I ſhall pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof.

† CHARLES NAILOR.

To the Printers of the United States.

THE Liberty of the Preſs is at all times intereſting to the citizens of a free government, and is particularly ſo at this time, when the preſervation of *its rights*, forms a part of the intereſting objects of a moſt critical juncture. Dangers of very *oppoſite* natures are ſaid to compaſs it on every ſide. While ſome of the oppoſers of the new Conſtitution require, that a declaration on the ſubject ſhould be introduced among the articles of a fœderal compact, ſome, equally ardent friends of liberty, tremble for the dangers with which this ineſtimable inſtrument of freedom is threatened *from itſelf*. At a moment thus embarraſſing, permit a lover of liberty, and a friend to your liberal art, to ſuggeſt a few hints for your reflexion.

As your judgment will ſometimes be erroneous, you may give to the public, pieces, *the tendency* of which you may not at firſt have perceived. The act of publication throws all their conſequences upon you, unleſs you are poſſeſſed of the name of the author. Conſider, then, whether it will not be proper to make that piece of information an indiſpenſible requiſite. The man of juſt and honorable intentions will not fear to commit his name to *a firm and independent printer*; but a writer, of ſiniſter deſigns, the dark literary aſſaſſin, the ſcribbling incendiary, or the baneful diſturber of public peace, though he knows the *juſt* pen, *however bold*, will ever be encouraged and defended by you, will not acknowledge himſelf to a ſingle man the author of his malevolent or pernicious publications.

As the authority of juſt and lawful government is too often placed in the hands of folly, ignorance and paſſion, you muſt expect ſome of thoſe conflicts with power, which *free and impartial printers* cannot always avoid. On all occaſions it is neceſſary that you be *cool and firm*, but in theſe trying ſituations *a moſt dignified deportment* muſt be preſerved. Before you commit yourſelves too far, you ſhould, by means of the beſt advice, and the moſt careful conſideration of the caſe, *determine on the conduct you are to obſerve*, and having done ſo on good grounds, you ſhould *equally* diſregard *the miſtaken cenſures and rage* of your fellow citizens, and *the vengeance* of thoſe, who, by holding the powers of government, are, for a time, your ſuperiors.

You are to conſider whether freedom of publication, extending to *Blaſphemy, Immorality, Treaſon, Sedition*, or *Scandal*, does not deſtroy the ineſtimable benefits which reſult from the liberty of the preſs. This privilege is certainly *eſſential* to the exiſtence of a free government, but it conſiſts in *avoiding to impoſe any previous reſtraints on publication*, and not in refraining to cenſure or puniſh ſuch things as produce *private or public injuries*. Every freeman has *a right to the uſe of the preſs*, ſo he has to *the uſe of his arms*. But if his publications give an unmerited or deadly ſtroke to *private reputation*, or ſap the foundations of *juſt government*, he abuſes his privilege, as unqueſtionably as if he were to plunge his ſword into the boſom of a fellow citizen, and *the good of ſociety* requires that *each offence* ſhould be puniſhed. A printer therefore, however independent he may be, ſhould ever remember, that even the freedom of the preſs---*the choiceſt gift of liberty*---when *really abuſed*, is rendered for the time *a curſe*, and not a bleſſing, and that as *the frequent perverſion* of any privilege will ever produce its deſtruction, to prevent *the licentiouſneſs* is to preſerve *the liberty* of the preſs.

Since laws reſtraining the preſs *do not conſiſt with a free government*, and ſince it is capable of being *perverted* to purpoſes of private reſentment, malice, or the diſturbance of the public tranquility; ſince inadvertence or deſign may render it an inſtrument to diſtreſs an *innocent* individual, or diſtract a *wiſe* adminiſtration, the duties of a printer are *of the firſt conſequence to ſociety*. It is indeed an office of *infinite delicacy and importance*. HUMANITY and CONSIDERATION, to prevent all *wanton* attacks, however trivial; FIRMNESS, to publiſh all *juſt* cenſures, however *heavy* they may fall, or however *powerful* the objects of reprehenſion may be; JUSTICE and DELICACY, to prevent even the *merited* laſh from extending to the *innocent* connections of the unworthy; CAUTION and FORESIGHT, to reſtrain the *ill-timed* reprehenſion of even a *wicked man* from endangering *the intereſts or ſafety* of the ſtate---theſe rare and valuable qualifications are neceſſary in the ſuperintendence of an uſeful and liberal preſs. Unleſs nature has beſtowed a ſhare of them, 'tis unhappy for the public, and unfortunate even for the well-intentioned printer, that he has undertaken the taſk, for which he muſt certainly prove unequal. As no one can poſſeſs the eſtimable qualities in a perfect degree, and as it muſt ever be the deſire of a generous and prudent man, to ſupply his deficiency in any particular by every precaution, I recommend to you, the moſt ſerious reflection on the methods by which you can beſt ſupply their place. In addition, therefore, to the obſervations I have already ſuggeſted for your conſideration, I earneſtly preſs upon you one idea more, which is, that you make *the tendency* of the pieces offered by your correſpondents *the great point* which is to induce you to publiſh or refuſe them. Even matter of amuſement ſhould be *innocent and chaſte*; and papers of a ſerious nature ſhould either evince that the writers had in view *ſome good end*, or at leaſt were free from juſt imputation of *a bad one*.

PHILODEMOS.

This Day is publiſhed,

BY M. CAREY,

IN MARKET STREET,

The *American Muſeum,*

Or REPOSITORY *of ancient and modern* FUGITIVE PIECES,

PROSE AND POETICAL,

For APRIL, 1788.

----No. IV. of Vol. III.---Total No. XVI.----

THE Printer returns his moſt ſincere acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the diſtinguiſhed ſhare of patronage this work has received---and reſpectfully requeſts a continuance thereof; to merit which no pains ſhall be ſpared by him.

For the accommodation of the friends of literature and ſcience in the country, he will, during the preſent ſcarcity of ſpecie, receive all kinds of SEASONABLE COUNTRY PRODUCE in payment of Subſcriptions.

*** The terms are---18s. per annum, for which twelve numbers are given, making two complete volumes.

*** Thoſe Gentlemen of the Artillery Battalion, who are in uniform, are requeſted to meet on particular buſineſs, at the State-houſe, THIS DAY, at four o'clock in the Afternoon.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION of 150 acres of good land, with large improvements, an old over-ſhot griſt-mill and oyl-mill, 20 acres of watered meadow made, and 20 more may be made, ſituate in Bethel townſhip, Tulpehocken rich ſettlement, in Berks county, about 24 miles weſt from Reading town.

Alſo a new griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, in Liken's valley, on Wiconeſky creek, with the other improvements. The purchaſer may have 300, 600 or 1000 acres therewith of good land, ſituate in Berks county, about 40 miles from Reading.

Alſo 1200 acres of extraordinary land on Middle creek, a few miles below Sunbury, and near Suſquehanna, where 100 acres of watered meadow may be made, and a griſt-mill and ſaw-mills may be erected at a ſmall expence.

And 1800 acres on Lycoming creek, of rich good land, where large quantities of watered meadow may be made, and mills erected, a few miles above Samuel Wallis, Eſq; and a number of ſmaller tracts of good land.

Alſo a valuable plantation of 250 acres, with large improvements, near Muſquilion landing, in Kent county, Delaware ſtate. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

Alſo the beſt kind of BOULTING CLOTHS, CHEAP.

THE CONTRIBUTORS to the *Relief* and *Employment* of the *Poor* in the city of Philadelphia will pleaſe to take notice, that their *annual meeting* is appointed to be on the ſecond MONDAY in May, at the Court-houſe in this city, to examine the tranſactions and accounts of the Managers and Treaſurer of the Houſe of Employment and Almshouſe, for the year paſt, and to elect Managers and a Treaſurer of that Corporation, for the enſuing year; wherefore they are requeſted to attend there in the afternoon of Monday, the 12th inſtant.

By Order of a Board of Managers of the Houſe of Employment in Philadelphia, 2d May, 1788.

JOHN CUMMINGS, *Steward of ſaid Houſe.*

Philadelphia, April 25, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wedneſday, the 7th day of May next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain two ſtory brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Ninth-ſtreet from Delaware, between Arch and Filbert-ſtreets (at the diſtance of 80 feet from the north ſide of Peach-ſtreet) in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth north and ſouth 20 feet, and in length or depth eaſt and weſt 60 feet; bounded ſouthward and eaſtward by ground of George Cooper, northward by ground of William Watkins, and weſtward by Ninth-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to the yearly rent or ſum of 22 Spaniſh milled dollars, and 20 ninetieth parts of a dollar, on the firſt day of May and firſt day of November, by even and equal half yearly payments, unto George Cooper, his heirs and aſſigns, for ever. Taken in execution as the property of James Chatton, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon immediately,

A LARGE ſtone Houſe, on the weſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, joining the Middle ferry, with about 16 acres of land, a large garden fenced in, with a number of fruit trees, and a well of good water at the door. Any perſon inclining to rent the above deſcribed premiſes, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living about two miles from the ferry, on Marſhall's road, will be informed of the terms. WILLIAM BISPHAM.

May 6, 1788.

Cheſter county, April 28, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of May next, at one o'clock P. M. at Joſeph Gibbons's tavern, in Springfield townſhip, near the premiſes, a valuable meſſuage or tenement, griſt-mill, ſaw-mill, and ſeven pieces or parcels of land, five thereof ſituate in Springfield townſhip aforeſaid, the other two in Nether Providence townſhip; containing in the whole 72 acres and three quarters, more or leſs, bounded by lands late of Benjamin Maddock, James Sharpleſs, and others. Taken in execution as the eſtate of Job Dicks, and to be ſold by † EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

Taken up Adrift,

ON Thurſday, the 24th of laſt month, off Egg-Iſland, in the Bay of Delaware, a Moſes built BOAT, about 15 feet keel, part of her ſtem broke off, has a black bottom, and her upper works painted. The owner, by applying to FREDERICK CHRISTIAN, biſcuit-baker, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, on proving property and paying charges, may have her again. If no owner appears within one month from the date hereof, ſhe will be ſold, to defray charges.

May 6, 1788.

Northampton county, May 2, 1788.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on Monday, the 2d day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Col. Jacob Stroud, inn-keeper, in -------, a certain meſſuage and 90 acres of land, ſituate in Lower-Smithfield townſhip; bounded by land of Bennedy Coſton, ------ Scull and others; late the property of Elijah Horton. Seized and taken in execution, by

GEORGE GRAFF, Sheriff.

To be SOLD or LET,

And poſſeſſion given immediately,

THAT commodious three ſtory ſtone houſe where Colonel Benjamin M'Veagh formerly kept Tavern, in Frankford. Alſo a two ſtory ſtone houſe, ſuitable for a ſhop, ſtore or tradeſman. Enquire of PARNELL M'VEAGH, on the premiſes.

THE creditors of JOHN FOX, late of the Northern-Liberties, deceaſed, are once more requeſted to bring in their accounts, duly atteſted, by the firſt of June, when a final ſettlement will be made. Thoſe who neglect to bring in their accounts by that time will be excluded from their dividend.

April 14, 1788. †1w GEO. FOX, Adminiſtrator.

BARLEY

WANTED BY

HARE and TWELLS. ‡

Philadelphia, April 1, 1788.

THE Partnerſhip of SHAW and SYKES being diſſolved by mutual conſent above two years paſt, thoſe yet indebted are once more requeſted to pay the amount of their accounts, to the ſubſcriber, who is duly impowered to receive the ſame. SAMUEL SHAW.

FOR SALE BY
LEONARD JACOBY,

At his Store, in Second-ſtreet, the fifth door above Race-ſtreet, and next door to the ſign of the Black Bear, in Philadelphia,

A large aſſortment of the beſt kind of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw-knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES.

Alſo a few WAFFEL-IRONS.

Likewiſe a general aſſortment of ſuperfine, fine, middling and coarſe

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

Suitable for any kind of milling buſineſs.

The ſuperfine cloths are ſuperior in quality to any heretofore imported into this country.

The ſaid JACOBY, having dealt in that article for a number of years, flatters himſelf that he has acquired a competent knowledge thereof, therefore engages to furniſh any perſon deſirous of purchaſing, and not being fully acquainted with the quality and kind uſed to the different branches of the milling buſineſs, with ſuch cloths as will anſwer the purpoſe for which they are recommended, and if upon trial thoſe cloths by him choſen ſhould not anſwer the expectation of the purchaſer, he will either exchange them for others, or return the money.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the courts of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, in and for the ſaid State, the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee and Jacob Rush, Eſquires, Juſtices of the ſaid courts, have iſſued their Precept, bearing date the 8th day of April inſtant, to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general gaol delivery, at the Court-houſe in Weſt-Cheſter, on the 16th day of June next.

Public notice is hereby given to all Juſtices of the Peace, Coroners and Conſtables within the county of Cheſter, that they be then and there in their own proper perſons, with their attachments, re-attachments, indictments, preſentments, inquiſitions, and all other adminicles, in any manner touching the delivery of the gaol aforeſaid, to do thoſe things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done. Alſo all they that will proſecute againſt the priſoners, that are or then ſhall be in the gaol of the ſaid county, are to be then and there to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt, and all others whom it may concern are deſired to take notice and govern themſelves accordingly.

Dated at Weſt-Cheſter, the 16th day of April, in the year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty eight, and in the Twelfth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

EZEKIEL LEONARD, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Proprietors of the New-York and Philadelphia
New Line of Stages

RESPECTFULLY inform their Friends and the Public, that their ſtages leave Powles Hook every afternoon, (except Saturdays) on their route for Philadelphia: Proceed by Newark to Elizabeth-Town that evening, and leave Elizabeth-Town and Michael Denniſon's, Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock every morning, (except Sundays) and drive to Powles Hook and Philadelphia the ſame day.

On Monday April the 21ſt, an extra ſtage will ſtart for the accommodation of their cuſtomers and the public, from Powles Hook 7 o'clock, and from Philadelphia 8 o'clock every morning, (Saturdays and Sundays excepted,) proceed with the ſame ſpeed as the early ſtage. The expence of the Stage to each paſſenger from city to city will be three Spaniſh milled dollars, and four pence per mile for all way paſſengers, 150 weight of baggage the ſame as a paſſenger.

The expedition, lowneſs of fare, and certainty of arrival, muſt convince the public that this route is preferable to the Amboy, as the journey is performed in half the time.

Letters, newſpapers, &c. left at the New-York, Albany and Philadelphia Stage Office, kept by Chriſtopher Beekman, in Cortland ſtreet, New-York, and with Michael Denniſon, at the George Tavern, corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia, will be ſafely conveyed gratis.

MICHAEL DENNISON, JOSEPH DAVIS, JOS. VANDEGRIFT, DAVID HAMILTON, ROBERT STOCKTON, JOHN GULICK, THOMAS EGBERT, MATTHIAS WARD, JOHN CUMMING.

Philadelphia April 17, 1788.

Reading, April 5, 1788.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-office of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the town of Hamburg in Berks county, on Friday, the 9th day of May next, at the houſe of John Shomo, tavernkeeper, at one o'clock in the afternoon; a certain tract of land, called the "Saw-mill Tract," ſituate on Tumbling Run, in Brunſwick townſhip and county aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Kantner, John Sworts and vacant land, containing 400 acres, and the allowance of 6 acres per cent. for roads, &c. Taken in execution as the eſtate of John Zane, and to be ſold, by

‡ JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

Reading, April 5, 1788.

BY virtue of a Precept from the Truſtees of the General Loan-office, of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, on Saturday the 10th day of May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A certain meſſuage or tenement, and ſix lots of ground, ſituate in Kutz town, in Maxatawny townſhip and county of Berks marked in the general plan of ſaid town, No 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14. Alſo 14 out lots near ſaid town, and marked in the general plan of out lots, No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 108, together with the appurtenances reſpectively. All taken in execution as the eſtate of Henry Swier, and to be ſold, by ¶ JACOB BOWER, Sheriff.

WHEREAS, about the year 1752, DENNIS FOLWELL and JOSEPH FOLWELL, Adminiſtrators of GOLDSMITH EDWARD FOLWELL, late of the borough of Wilmington, conveyed to the ſubſcriber by deed, a certain Lot of Land, in the ſaid borough, bounded by Broad-ſtreet, Tatnal-ſtreet, Kent-ſtreet and Orange-ſtreet, and contains 1 acre and 140 perches, which ſaid deed, with the record thereof were captured by the Britiſh army in the late war, and have not ſince been reſtored: and whereas the ſubſcriber, on his petition to the General Aſſembly of the ſtate of Delaware, at their laſt ſeſſions, had leave given him to bring in a bill to ſupply the loſs of the ſaid deed: Now this is therefore to give notice, that a bill for the purpoſe aforeſaid will be accordingly preſented to the ſaid General Aſſembly, at their next ſitting, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice. §6w BENJAMIN CHANDLEE.

To be SOLD or LET,

A SMALL Plantation of 50 acres of land, 8 acres whereof wood-land, about 28 miles from this city, on the road to Bethlehem, and above the Spring-houſe Tavern, bounded on the north ſide by ground of Evan Thomas, ſouth-eaſt by Martin King, ſouth-weſt by Iſaac Morris, and by the road aforeſaid. Any perſon diſpoſed to buy the above place, or hire it, may apply to BUCKRIDGE SIMS, in Water-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, April 23 1788

FOR SALE BY
DANIEL BENEZET,

At his Store in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A very large ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Scythes & German Straw Knives,

With ſuitable WHETSTONES-----Alſo,

HEMPEN thread for manufacturers, black ſattins, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs of different kinds, broad and narrow corduroys, calimancoes, Leghorn hats, watch chryſtals, fuzee chains, pendants and hands, fine braſs wire, pewter table and tea ſpoons, boxes of Dreſden china cups and ſaucers, temple ſpectacles, ſhoe buckles, metal buttons, pins and needles, ſleeve buttons, ſhoemakers knives, double ſcrew gimblets, dotted awl blades, ſhoe tacks, curtain rings, pig braſs, German looking glaſſes, bar iron by the ton, double and ſingle rolled Engliſh iron plate, a large aſſortment of ſheet braſs, &c.

N. B. He has a few tons of the very beſt upland mixed blue graſs, Clover and Timothy HAY to ſell. c8w.

IMPORTED and to be SOLD by

Thomas, Samuel and Miers Fiſher,

BUENOS AIRES Spaniſh dry Hides, ſuperior Sherry Wine, fine old Mountain, Malaga, Teneriffe and Catalonia red ditto, Almonds, London bottled Porter, Peruvian Bark, Burr Millſtones, from 3 feet 10 inches to 5 feet diameter, Grindſtones, Powder and Shot, Pig Lead, London and Briſtol Pewter, Tin Plates, 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. and 30d. Nails, Sheathing Paper and Nails, Iron Traces, Scythes and Sickles, Frying pans, Spades and Shovels, Weeding Hoes, Clocks and Watches, clock Jacks, red and white Lead, Allum, Salt Petre, Window Glaſs, China and Queen's Ware, Writing Paper, Felt and Caſtor Hats, womens Shoes. A variety of Hardware and Cutlery in packages, India Callicoes and Britiſh ditto, by the package. Together with a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, as uſual. ‡ 8 w.

Medicinal Waters,

FOR DRINKING AND BATHING, AT

HARROWGATE,

Within four miles of Philadelphia, near the Frankford road.

THE Author of Nature having provided the above-named ſpot with three different kinds of mineral waters, the ſubſcriber has, at a conſiderable expence, erected ſuch buildings over them, as will render them fit to be uſed either internally or externally, according to the diſeaſes of perſons who require them.

Theſe waters have been examined by Doctors Rush and Moyes.

The firſt ſpring contains a quantity of ſulphurous, or what thoſe gentlemen call hepatic air, and a ſmall quantity of iron. It is remarkably light, and reſembles, both in compoſition and medicinal qualities, the famous Harrowgate waters in England.

The ſecond ſpring contains a quantity of fixed air, with a ſmall quantity of iron and calcareous earth, and poſſeſſes many of the virtues of the Pyrmont waters, ſo well known, and as juſtly celebrated, all over the world.

The third ſpring is a common chalybeate water, and reſembles the Briſtol, in this ſtate.

The ſubſcriber ſubmits it to the judgment of the phyſicians of Philadelphia, when, in what diſeaſes, and in what quantity, to recommend the uſe of theſe mineral waters. He will only obſerve, that the Harrowgate waters have rendered eſſential ſervice to perſons afflicted with diſeaſes and obſtructions of the ſtomach, bowels and kidneys. They have alſo removed worms, and relieved the irregular gout and chronic rheumatiſm.* Externally applied, theſe waters have in many inſtances cured ulcers, and other eruptions of the ſkin.

In the houſe erected over the Harrowgate waters are two ſhower-baths and two dreſſing-rooms, and at the chalybeate ſpring is a convenient bath for plunging or ſwimming. Breakfaſt, dinner and lodgings may be had at the dwelling-houſe adjoining the ſprings; and, for the convenience of invalids, a light waggon will ſet off the firſt day of June, and run while the ſeaſon continues, on Mondays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, from Michael Hay's, inn keeper, at the ſign of the king of Pruſſia, in Race-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets; thoſe who engage ſeats previous to half paſt two in the afternoon, the time fixed for the ſtage to ſet off without delay, ſhould they not attend, muſt be anſwerable for the prices of their ſeats.

The public may be aſſured, that no expence or trouble ſhall be ſpared to render theſe waters and baths both convenient and uſeful, by their humble ſervant,

April 15. GEORGE ESTERLY.

N. B. For the uſe of theſe baths the price will be Four Dollars for the ſeaſon, Two Dollars for one month, Five Shillings for one week, and One Shilling for each time theſe baths are uſed leſs than a week. Nothing will be demanded from thoſe people who only drink the waters. The price for each ſeat in the ſtage going and coming will be Two Shillings and Six-pence.

* Among many perſons who have been relieved by theſe waters, the ſubſcriber begs leave to mention the names of their Excellencies Richard Henry Lee and Arthur St. Clair, Eſquires, alſo of Mr. John Hewett, of the iſland of Jamaica; of Colonel Driver and Mr. White, of Maryland; of William and Samuel Stenet, near Shippenſburgh, in Pennſylvania; and of John Price, John Slone, Chriſtian Mark and Miſs. Suſannah Bickham, of the city of Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

Or LET upon an improving LEASE,

THE Houſe and Tanyard, with Lots of Land thereunto belonging, late the eſtate of John Jones, junior, deceaſed, ſituate upon Germantown Main ſtreet. Any perſon deſirous of purchaſing or renting the ſame may be informed of the terms, by applying to GEORGE FOX, *in Third ſtreet.*

April 8 §7 w.

Whereas the PARTNERSHIP of

David and Matthew Duncan

Was DISSOLVED on the 1ſt day of October laſt, ALL Perſons INDEBTED to, or who have DEMANDS on the SAME, are requeſted to ſettle with DAVID DUNCAN.

Philadelphia, Feb. 2, 1788. c t 3 m.

EXTRACT from an act of Aſſembly, entituled "An Act, to provide for the payment of the principal and intereſt of ſuch of the bills emitted purſuant to reſolution of Congreſs of the 18th day of March, 1780; and an Act of the Legiſlature of this ſtate of June the firſt, 1780, as ſhall remain unredeemed on the 31ſt day of December, 1786."

SECT. III. "Provided nevertheleſs, That none of the aforeſaid bills ſhall be redeemed, unleſs the ſame be produced to the Treaſurer of this ſtate on or before the firſt day of January, which will be in the year of our Lord 1789"

Juſt imported from London,

By the Brig Convention, Captain Jones, and to be ſold, by

JAMES REYNOLDS,

Near the Bunch of Grapes tavern, in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets,

A neat aſſortment of Looking Glaſſes,

In carved and gilt, mahogany and gold, and plain mahogany frames;

Dreſſing, box, and ſwinging Glaſſes, &c. of the neweſt faſhions, and at the loweſt prices. 6 w.

IMPORTED this day, the 15th of March, in the Convention, Captain Jones, from London,

BY ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY,

In Market ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets,

A FRESH and large ſupply of genuine DRUGS and MEDICINES, compleatly aſſorted, whith he will ſell at a very moderate advance from the firſt coſt, and with liberal allowance to wholeſale purchaſers.

A quantity of pure olive ſallad oyl, ſolely for table uſe, by the gallon or bottle.

Beſt Engliſh refined ſalt petre, by the barrel, hundred, or leſs quantity.

The fineſt Iſinglaſs, for refining of wine, beer, or cyder.

A few cakes of portable ſoup, ſo uſeful, ſo indiſpenſably neceſſary for all travellers, by land or ſea.

A quantity of hatter's galls, red tartar, crude antimony, litharge and red lead, by the hundred, or under.

Aſſorted boxes of the famed Reeves's patent colours, ſo ſingularly diſtinguiſhed for their excellency in miniature drawing, and holding their fine teints and ſhades.

Sets of ſoft crayons, crayon pencils, carmine, drop lake, camel-hair pencils, ſliding black lead patent pencils, indian ink, &c. &c.

A few bottles of genuine copel varniſh, patent yellow, Pruſſian blue, gold and ſilver leaf, tin foil, aſſorted colours in ſhells, &c.

Doctor Prieſtly's glaſs apparatus for making chalybeate water, and impregnating liquors with fixed air.

Ornamental blue and white apothecaries' ſhop furniture, for ſyrups, conſerves, unguents, pills, &c. compleat.

Sets of glaſs furniture, with all other neceſſaries and utenſils for the perfect diſpoſing and fixing of regular diſpenſaries.

Philadelphia Porter, Beer and Cyder,

BOTTLED AND SOLD BY

Benjamin W. Morris,

At the corner of Dock and Pear-ſtreets, where may alſo be had

VINEGAR by the hogſhead, or ſmaller quantity; double and ſingle refined loaf and lump ſugars; muſcovado ſugar in hogſheads and barrels; Weſt-India and ſugar-houſe molaſſes; claret in caſes; Madeira per pipe, quarter caſk or gallon, Liſbon, ſherry and Teneriffe wines; Taunton ale in caſks; Briſtol beer; old Jamaica ſpirit, per hogſhead or gallon; Antigua rum, &c. &c.

N. B. The above are warranted to be of the firſt quality.

Philadelphia, April 1, 1788. ep12

The Philadelphia, Charleſton and Baltimore

Line of Stage Coaches.

THE proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have eſtabliſhed a complete line of ſtages between Philadelphia, Charleſton and Baltimore: From Philadelphia to Charleſtown 60 miles by land; from thence to Baltimore by the way of the Charleſton packets, belonging to William Howell and Co. Will ſet off from the New-York ſtage-houſe, at Michael Denniſon's, the corner of Second and Arch-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, at four o'clock in the morning, until the firſt of May next, and arrive the ſame afternoon at Charleſton; where the paſſengers and baggage will go on board of the packet that will arrive in Baltimore the ſame evening or next morning, if the weather be favorable, in good time to breakfaſt.

The packets will leave Baltimore on the ſame days, Monday, Wedneſday and Friday mornings, a ſmall diſtance from the ſtage-office, kept by Mr. William Evans, at the corner of Calvert and Bank-ſtreets.

The ſtage coaches will ſet off from Charleſton on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, at four o'clock in the morning, if the packets arrive ſo ſoon, and arrive in Philadelphia the ſame afternoon.

The mail ſtage for Cheſtertown, will ſet off from the aboveſaid Michael Denniſon's, on Monday mornings, at ten o'clock, and Friday mornings, at four o'clock, and arrive at Cheſtertown on Tueſdays and Saturdays in the afternoon, and ſet off from Cheſtertown on Monday and Friday mornings, at ten o'clock, and arrive in Philadelphia Tueſdays and Saturdays the ſame afternoon, until the firſt of May next.

The proprietors have provided two large portmanteaus to each line of ſtages, with good locks and keys, in order to ſafe convey news-papers as well as all other ſmall baggage, &c. which, we are in hopes will give general ſatisfaction.

The keys will be kept as follows, viz. One key at Philadelphia ſtage houſe, one key at Wilmington ſtage-houſe, one key at Warwick ſtage-houſe, one key at Cheſtertown ſtage-houſe, one key at Head of Elk ſtage-houſe, one key at Charleſton ſtage-houſe, one key at Baltimore ſtage-houſe; where any perſon may apply for ſeats, and leave memorandums and news-papers to be ſafe conveyed by the ſtage from any one ſtage-houſe to the other.

RATES of PASSENGERS and BAGGAGE as follow, viz.

One ſeat from Philadelphia to Cheſtertown,	£1 10 0
One ſeat from Philadelphia to Baltimore,	1 0 0
One ſeat from Philadelphia to Charleſton,	15 0
One ſeat from Charleſtown to Baltimore,	5 0

Each way-ſeat, for any diſtance leſs than 50 miles by land, is four-pence per mile. 150 lb. of baggage equal to one ſeat. All baggage not weighing 25lb. muſt be left to the judgment of the clerk, according to the bulk and value, not leſs than 1ſ3, nor more than 5ſ. All baggage belonging to paſſengers is conſidered under their own care. Each paſſenger to be allowed the fare of 14lb. of baggage free from charge.

GERSHOM JOHNSON & Co.

N. B. The ſtages will commence running on Monday, the 17th inſtant. March 11, 1788.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.